

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the
Old World.

EX-QUEENS FOR SPAIN.

Repentant Carlists Commissioned in
the King's Army.

FRENCH PREFECTURES REFORMED.

Fishing Vessels Wrecked and a Fleet Sup-
posed to Have Been Lost.

THE KHEVIE AND THE CANAL.

The Sultan at Aton to the Out-
rages at Salonica.

GORDON GIVES UP HIS WORK.

SPAIN.

THE EX-QUEENS LIKELY TO RETURN—MINIS-
TERS IN FAVOR OF FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE.

LONDON, May 8, 1876.
The Standard's special despatch from Madrid says the Ministerial papers *Epoca* and *Politica* state that ex-Queen Christina will return to Spain about the end of May and will reside at Aranjuez, and that ex-Queen Isabella will return during the summer and take up her residence at San Sebastian.

REAGUTION POLITICAL.
A special despatch to the *Daily News* from Madrid states that the consolidation of the intervention clause of the new constitution will continue to occupy the attention of Congress all the week, and will doubtless pass, as Señor Canovas Del Castillo makes it a Cabinet question.

REPENTANT CARLISTS.
A special despatch to the *Standard*, from Madrid, states that an order has been issued permitting officers who joined Don Carlos to resume service in the royal army with the rank they held previous to deserting.

REINFORCEMENTS.
Twelve hundred officers have been thus readmitted to the army.

THE BARQUES IN CONFLICT.
A despatch to the *Reuter Telegram* Company says the delegates from the Balearic Provinces held a fruitless conference with Señor Canovas Del Castillo yesterday, and that another has been fixed for Friday next.

AFRICANS TO BE CRIBBLED.
The government has sent a frigate to Tangiers to support the claims of the Spanish Consul in regard to the seizure and pillaging of neutral territory by Arab tribes.

FRANCE.

THE REFORMATION OF THE PREFECTURES—RE-
PUBLICAN APPROVAL.

PARIS, May 8, 1876.
M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the prefects, informing them that the time has arrived to put an end to the doubts and distrust which destroy party hopes.

They must distinctly declare that they are called upon to co-operate in the work of conciliation as representatives of the Republic.

The circular also urges the prefects to act with deference and consideration toward executive councils.

REPUBLICAN IMPROVEMENT.
The republican journals are much pleased with Minister Ricard's circular to the prefects.

CURRENT INCIDENTS.
General Cluseret writes to the *Gaulois* denying the statement, which he regards as an insult, that he solicited a pardon. He says he expected to be shot if captured, and would have shot ex-President Thiers or President MacMahon if he had captured them.

TURKEY.

THE OUTRAGES AT SALONICA—FRENCH AND
GERMAN DEMAND FOR SATISFACTION—
CHANGES IN THE PORTS CABINET—AUSTRIAN
ENFORCEMENT OF NEUTRALITY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8, 1876.
When intelligence of the outrages at Salonica became known here the French and German Ambassadors look simultaneous action for obtaining redress, and were promised every satisfaction by the Porte.

THE PEACE PARTY POWERFUL IN THE PORTS
CABINET.

PARIS, May 8, 1876.
The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that the Turkish Ministers of War and Marine have been replaced by members of the peace party.

AUSTRIAN NEUTRALITY ENFORCED AGAINST
HERZEGOVINANS AND TURKS.

LONDON, May 8, 1876.
A despatch to the *Times* from Riva says it is officially ordered that all aid to Herzegovinian refugees remaining in Austrian territory be discontinued.

The *Times* Berlin special says Austria has informed Turkey that it will close the port of Kik if the Turkish force at Scutari is increased.

EGYPT.

COMPLETION OF THE FINANCIAL CONVENTION
WITH THE FRENCH—BRITISH GAIN IN SUEZ
CANAL SHARES.

CAIRO, May 8, 1876.
The financial arrangement with the French group of bankers, consisting of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and numerous credit establishments, was signed yesterday. It provides for the conversion of both the floating and funded debt into seven per cent stock. The nominal amount of the debt will be \$450,000,000.

Redemption will be effected in sixty-three years.

ENGLAND'S LITTLE AID.
A decree has been signed establishing a board of control, etc., in accordance with Mr. Fane's recommendation. One-half of the Khedive's founders' shares in the Suez Canal are placed at the disposal of the British government.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

COLONEL GORDON ABANDONS HIS WORK.

LONDON, May 8, 1876.
A letter to the *Times* from Alexandria says the latest advice from Colonel Gordon, dated Dufi, February 16, states that he is returning, leaving his work unfinished.

He hopes to reach Cairo in September.

CAUSE OF HIS FAILURE.
The failure of the expedition to establish a line of communication with Equatorial Africa and the other purposes projected is attributed to a lack of support at Cairo.

SHIPWRECK.

SEVEN FRENCH FISHING VESSELS LOST—FEARS
FOR THE SAFETY OF THE FLEET.

LONDON, May 8, 1876.
The Emma, of Dunkirk, has been wrecked at Lathron on the east coast of the county of Caithness, the most northerly portion of Scotland.

SIX OTHER VESSELS LOST—FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE FLEET.

The crew of the Emma report that six other French vessels engaged in the Iceland fishing trade have been lost, and it is feared that the whole fleet has been destroyed.

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

THE COMPETITION FOR PLACES IN THE TEAM
FOR AMERICA.

DUBLIN, May 8, 1876.
The second competition at Dundalk for places in the Irish team for the American Centennial rifle contests took place on Saturday last and was conducted as before, by two squads of four each.

SPLENDID WORK.
The score resulted in a tie.
W. Rigby made a score of 211, out of a possible 225, which has been seldom equalled. Of his forty-five shots, thirty-four were bullseyes.

Other scores were: Milner, 203; Gaff, 195; Traill, 189; Patrick, 188; Dyan, 177; Joynt, 164.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, May 8, 1876.
The Prince of Wales left here to-day for England.

THE MURDERERS' LEAGUE.

DAMNING EXPOSURE OF THE INNER WORKINGS
OF THE MOLLIE MAGUIRES—DIABOLICAL IN-
TRIGUES—BARTERING BLOOD.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 8, 1876.
This has been the most exciting day in the most important case ever brought to trial in any court in the anthracite coal fields. The case is that of the five Mollie Maguires—Boyle, Duffy, Carroll, McGeehan and Roarity, charged with the murder of Policeman Yost, of Tanques.

At an early hour the court room was crowded with an excited audience, among whom could be noted the faces of men known to belong to the A. O. H. The Court ordered a large force of coal and iron police to be sworn in as court officers and tipsters to preserve order and guard the prisoners. The only witness examined was the detective, McFarlan, of the Pinkerton Agency. He laid open

THE INNER WORKINGS
of the A. O. H. in this county. He detailed how he joined the society, and how he was made to go upon his knees and swear to an oath called "The Test." None but Catholic Irishmen or their descendants are ever admitted to membership. The members distinguish one another by signs and passwords, which are known as "Goods." The society is divided into divisions, each officered by a chief officer, called a body master. From him the trusted members get the passwords and signs.

He gets them from the county delegate, who gets them from the State delegate, to whom they are furnished by the national delegate or national board in the city of New York. They originate with "The Board of Erin," a body which holds quarterly meetings in England, Scotland or Ireland. These signs and passwords are changed quarterly, and are transmitted to America by a man who is a ship's steward, and who is known as a "man in blue." The various members know each other to be in good standing by the interchange of these signs and passwords, and the witness testified to having attended various county conventions of the Order, and gave the names of a large number of persons belonging to it.

A GREAT RENAISSANCE
was created in court when the detective swore that a man named Patrick Collins, at present holding the very important office of County Commissioner, was body master of a division of the Mollie Maguires in Pale Alto. This sensation was heightened when President F. B. Bowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, who is a member of the A. O. H., and who is a member of the A. O. H., said he would prove that Collins had secreted murderers, and had, within a few days, made a visit to the jail, which would be called to account before the Court. He had also placed one of his emissaries in the jail as watchman, with keys to the cells of prisoners. Mr. Bowen explained the details of the Order and its workings, and testified to having been a member of that society in this county will be regarded as *ex-ante*—an evidence of criminal guilt.

THE MURDER OF YOST.
The motive operandi in the case of a contemplated murder was explained. The person aggrieved states his case to his body master and asks for consent for the murder. If the consent is given the body master examines his men to find some one personally unknown to the contemplated victim. If he cannot find any such he makes application to the body master of some neighboring division, giving a personal guarantee that the favor will be reciprocated at any time. In accordance with this plan, the Mollie Maguires came over from Carbon county to murder Yost, with the distinct understanding that the Tanques division were to furnish men to kill John McGeehan and Boyle.

The agreement was carried out to the letter. Yost had offended unity, one of the prisoners, and Jones had been the enemy of McGeehan by relying him work in the mine, which he had charged. The murder of Jones was the thirty pieces of silver paid for the murder of Yost. For the clear John McGeehan made in Yost's murder the society set him up as a business in Summit Hill. It is not possible to describe the excitement in the court room when this damning evidence was going on. The various members of the society present were very white in the face. The detective could expose their secret signs and passwords. Good officers were rejoiced, as they believe the events of this trial will certainly work the destruction of the Mollie Maguire power.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, NORTH.

THE PRELUDE OF A STORM OVER THE AFFAIRS
OF THE WESTERN BOOK CONCERN—EXCITE-
MENT AND INDIGNATION—THE CHURCH DE-
CLARED TO BE SWINDLED.

BALTIMORE, May 8, 1876.
Bishop Foster presided at the opening of the Conference this morning.

Immediately after religious services, Dr. Hitchcock, Sr., agent of the Book Concern at Cincinnati, rose to a question of privilege, and inquired of the Secretary why and through whom the paper presented to the Conference by Dr. Lannahan on Saturday last, in reference to the Western Book Concern, had been furnished the Associated Press.

The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Woodruff, disclaimed any knowledge as to its having been given out. He had not turned it over to the Associated Press.

Dr. Hitchcock proceeded with earnestness and warmth to comment on the memorial presented by Dr. Lannahan on Saturday last, charging the insolvency of the Western Book Concern and contending that the allegations of the memorial were untrue. Dr. Hitchcock contended that the report of the committee, showing the assets of the Western Book Concern exceeded its liabilities over \$500,000, was strictly correct. He said the reports of two different examiners of the Western Book Concern agreed in every particular in establishing the correctness of the exhibit of the Book Concern. The only disagreement which was a small matter was as to the value of the real estate held by the Concern, which, Dr. Hitchcock said, was undervalued.

Dr. Hitchcock said that the Western Book Concern was a concern of Dr. Walden, Jr., agent of the Western Book Concern, rose successively to questions of privilege, and earnestly protested against the statement made in the memorial.

Dr. Walden said the attack on the Western Book Concern was a blow at its credit, and the statement charging its insolvency given to the Associated Press (how was full of misrepresentations. He read a statement of profits of the several agencies of the Western Book Concern, showing its sound condition. At the conclusion of his remarks Dr. Walden offered the following:

Whereas the memorial in regard to our publishing interest, signed by Dr. Herbert Richardson, John Miller, John Barr and Jesse C. Ward, contained damaging statements touching the financial condition of the Western Book Concern at Cincinnati; and whereas these damaging statements in some way communicated to the press, have been made public to the detriment of said concern; therefore, Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern is hereby instructed to consider the subject of said memorial, and report at the earliest moment practicable upon the same to the Association of Western Methodist Ministers.

After some debate Dr. Walden's resolution was adopted.

Several memorials were presented and referred. Adjourned until to-morrow.

MINOR SIOUX EXPEDITION.

FORT LARAMIE, W. T., May 8, 1876.
Captain Egan, with his own command, Company K, of the Second Cavalry, and Company F, of the Ninth Infantry, under Lieutenant Rogers—100 good fighting men in all—left here this morning for the scene of the Indian troubles on the Cheyenne River and in Red Canyon. They are efficient officers, and will be apt to make it lively for the Indians if they have any opportunity. This little expedition will kill some thousands of safety to persons going to the Black Hills. Captain Egan expects to be absent about three weeks. Lieutenant Rogers, of the Ninth Infantry, and acting Assistant Surgeon Pettys accompany the expedition.

ARRESTED FOR MALPRACTICE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 8, 1876.
Dr. Rufus A. Cobb, of Minot, was arrested on the 5th inst., charged with murder by malpractice of Dr. Eliza Caldwell, of Oxford, who died at his house. He was taken to Mechanics' Falls and put on trial.

DOM PEDRO.

HIS MAJESTY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—
VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES—EXPRESSION OF GRATI-
TUDINE AT WHAT HE SAW AND HEARD.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876.
Before breakfast this morning the Emperor, accompanied by his suite, visited the Smithsonian Institution, where he was received by Professor Henry, who showed the imperial party through the building devoted to the cultivation of science. Owing to the great number of important specimens which have been forwarded to the Philadelphia Exhibition, the collection did not appear to be as much advantage as it otherwise would have done. His Majesty was, however, well pleased with the arrangement and working of the institution as explained to him by Professor French. It would be difficult to say whether the Emperor or the Professor enjoyed most the visit. When the time arrived for taking leave Professor Henry said to the Herald correspondent:—

"The Emperor is the most extraordinary man I ever met. His acquaintance with men and scientific matters is astonishing," and the Professor evidently meant just what he said.

The Emperor, in leaving, expressed a hope that he would meet Professor Henry at Philadelphia.

AT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
After breakfast the Emperor visited the House of Representatives, where he occupied for some time a seat in the gallery. He was introduced to S. S. Cox and Representatives Fankner, Springer and Williams; of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
At half-past one P. M. His Majesty, accompanied by the Visconde de Bom Retiro, Dr. Macedo and the Brazilian Minister, called upon General Grant at the White House. The visit was wholly informal, and the visitors were at once ushered into the blue parlor. After a short delay the President, accompanied by Secretary Fish, entered the room. His Majesty rose upon the President's entrance, and his example was immediately followed by his suite. Secretary Fish introduced the Emperor, who presented his suite, and, after the exchange of the usual courtesies, President Grant invited the Emperor and suite to enter the red chamber, where the ladies of the household were waiting to receive them.

There were present Mrs. General Grant, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Colonel Fred. Grant and one of the President's younger sons. The President and Dom Pedro conversed together during the interview, while the Brazilian Minister devoted himself to Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Fish. The Visconde de Bom Retiro and Mrs. Fred Grant exchanged notes on European travel, the conversation being carried on in French and Spanish, which languages Mrs. Fred Grant speaks with fluency. After something more than half an hour had passed the Emperor rose and took his leave.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.
His Majesty next visited the Senate to be present at Senator Black's speech in defence of General Belknap. His Majesty occupied a place in the diplomatic gallery, and was the centre of observation during his stay. He listened with attention to Judge Black's speech, and, on leaving, said that the Judge spoke well and was evidently a clever and dexterous man. On his return to the hotel His Majesty had a pleasant

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL SHERMAN,
who made a very good impression on the Emperor by his frank, soldierly bearing and witty conversation. After dinner His Majesty visited the government printing office, and in the evening he occupied a box at the National Theatre, where the Vokes family appeared in the "Belles of the Kitchen."

In the morning His Majesty will visit the Corcoran Art Gallery. He will leave for Philadelphia by the 1:30 train, arriving in that city about seven o'clock in the evening.

THE EMPRESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1876.
Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Brazil visited the Academy of Notre Dame to-day. Pleading exercises in her honor were given by the pupils.

THE LOSS OF THE SHIP NEPTUNE.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8, 1876.
The schooner *Vanilla* arrived to-day from Sable Island, and with it came the news of the New York ship *Neptune*, recently wrecked on that island. The captain reports that the ship went ashore in a dense fog on the evening of the 12th of April. A landing was effected from three boats on the fourth day. The captain speaks very highly of the treatment they received on the island, the Governor of which chartered the schooner *Vanilla* to bring the shipwrecked people here. Nothing was saved from the *Neptune*.

THE DENISON CANAL CASE.

ALBANY, May 8, 1876.
In the Denison Canal case the struck jury was excused to-day till next Monday.

SPURGEON NOT WESTWARD BOUND.

BOSTON, May 8, 1876.
Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of London, has sent a letter to the Lecture bureau in this city, declining the invitation to lecture in America.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
WASHINGTON, May 9—1 A. M.
Probabilities.
During Tuesday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, winds veering to west and north, and rainy, followed by cooler, clearing weather will prevail.

In the Gulf States, rising barometer, cool northerly winds, shifting to warmer westerly, and in the south, to southeasterly winds, falling barometer and clear weather.

In Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, cool northwest, backing to warmer southwest winds and generally clear weather.

In the upper lake region, falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southerly, veering to cooler northerly winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly light rains in the northern portion.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southwest, veering to cooler northwest winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

In the lower lakes, rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly winds, backing to warmer southerly, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, rising, followed by stationary barometer, northwest to southwest winds, lower temperature than on Monday, partly cloudy weather and cool rains, succeeded by clearing weather.

In New England rising barometer, north to west winds, lower temperature, except on the coast, partly cloudy weather and rain showers.

The Lower Missouri River, Mississippi at St. Louis and Cairo, Ohio at Paducah, and Tennessee will continue rising.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's pharmacy.

1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	
5 A. M.	46	70	53	
8 A. M.	48	64	68	
11 A. M.	50	74	68	
2 P. M.	52	74	68	
5 P. M.	54	83	12 P. M.	47
Average temperature yesterday..... 72 1/2				
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 48 1/2				

WASHINGTON.

Persistent Efforts for the Release of an
Imprisoned Irish Patriot.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS.

A New Candidate for Nomina-
tion at St. Louis.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876.
THE CASE OF E. O'MEAGHER CONDON, THE IRISH PATRIOT—EFFORTS MADE FOR PROCURING HIS RELEASE—A POLITICAL MOVEMENT ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRATS.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been much annoyed in the final disposition of cases brought before them, involving the imprisonment of American citizens by Great Britain, and the last of these, that of E. O'Meagher Condon, has given them no end of trouble, having been, in the language of one who is well informed, "a subject of diplomatic despatches continually for months past." The latest demonstration on this subject has taken shape in a huge petition, with the names of 1,627 Irish soldiers who served during the war, petitioning, with the Legislature of Kentucky, the Irish American citizens of St. Paul (Minn.), Irish Literary and Emerald Beneficial associations for the intervention of our government to secure the release of Mr. Condon, and these are to be followed by others of a similar character from other States. It is claimed that this case has been accorded an indecent, undue and partial notoriety; that, if the matter were allowed to rest, the Queen, on assuming her new title of Empress, would amnesty all prisoners, but that this proposal is specially favored of Mr. Condon will not dispose her favorably to this case, in fact, it will not have the effect to prejudice her against all of the kind.

The fact is that the democrats generally throughout the States have taken the subject up and are going to work it assiduously for political capital to be used in the coming campaign where the Irish-American and foreign vote is to be catered to, with a view of securing its support. The State Department has been also importuned about it, and the amount of correspondence and telegraphing which has been created by it is almost incredible. When the Queen shall amnesty these alleged offenders both the Foreign Relations Committee and State Department signify that they will be relieved from the consideration of a subject which has been a continual bugbear to them for months past.

THE EFFECT OF MR. BLACK'S SPEECH ON THE IMPROVEMENT TRIAL—PROBABLE ACTION OF THE SENATE ON THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

By general acknowledgment Mr. Black did not make much impression to-day on the Senate sitting as a Court of impeachment. From remarks which the democratic Senators made, disavowing the position taken by Mr. Black, there is good reason to believe that they will be solidly against giving General Belknap the consideration of non-judicial, and the prediction is made to night that the Senate will find that it has jurisdiction. The democrats will be solid in that direction and it is surmised that Senators Frelinghuysen, Edwards, Wright and others of the republican lawyers will vote with the democrats.

It is urged that the necessity for trying Belknap is felt by the republicans in order to shield President Grant and the party from the odium of having accepted his resignation. Many of the Senators, it is said, will submit written opinions, which they are anxious to have go on the record. A decision will not, it is thought, be reached for two weeks to come.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP—A MAJORITY
OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS FOR HARNUM—
SENATOR ENGLISH'S RECOMPEENSE.

Information has reached Senator Eaton from Connecticut that Representative William H. Barnum will have, in the democratic legislative caucus to be held at Hartford on Tuesday evening, fully 100 votes out of a total of 180. There is likely to be some compensation for Senator English's ill-fortune at Hartford by a vigorous push for him as the Eastern candidate for the Presidency at St. Louis. A quiet dinner party was recently held at the Arlington, attended by Mr. English, A. E. Barr, editor of the *Hartford Times*, two Eastern members of the Democratic National Committee, Senators McCready, of Kentucky, Boggs, of Missouri and others. When the question of the Presidential candidacy came up all concurred that Governor English would be a stronger candidate than Samuel J. Tilden, and it was contended that the Davenport testimony before Mr. Canfield's Committee had so far complicated New York's favorite son in the conceded election frauds of New York city as to give the republicans a fatal advantage over Tilden. His famous "private and confidential" circular of October 27, 1868, when he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee, again brought before the public by Davenport, was also believed to be very damaging to Tilden's prospects and fatal to his election should he be nominated at St. Louis. Senator English, it was argued, would carry every doubtful and all democratic States, and thus secure the next administration to the democracy.

The dinner party and its talk have made quite a stir in political circles here.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS—
PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS FOR THE CAM-
PAIGN—TRIAL OF OFFICERS FOR ALLEGED
MISCONDUCT.

General Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte, has nearly ready for the field another expedition against the Indians, and was expected several days since to start from Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory, May 15. No definite information has yet reached here as to the companies of troops selected, but they will be from the Second and Third Cavalry, and Fourth, Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry. A large number of cavalry recruits will be sent from New York city next Saturday, the 13th, direct to Omaha for assignment to companies composing the expedition, instead of first going to the cavalry recruiting rendezvous at St. Louis.

General Crook will start from Fort Fetterman and push toward Powder River, thence to Big Horn River, and if necessary to the Yellowstone.

Two captains, who commanded companies during the late expedition to Powder River, have already been tried for misconduct during the operations, but the result of the trials has not yet been made known. The trials of Captain Anson Mills and Alexander Moore are now taking place, and that of General Reynolds, colonel of the Third Cavalry, will come next.

THE REMOVED RESIGNATION OF SPEAKER KERR
POSITIVELY DENIED.

The rumor that Mr. Kerr intended to resign the Speakership, which was brought from New York to-day, though not generally believed, caused a good deal of talk. It is false and without the least foundation. Mr. Morrison, who is one of the Speaker's most intimate friends, telegraphed him to know if there could be any truth in the report and received a reply this evening from Richmond, from Mr. Kerr, saying, "Not one word of truth." It is believed that the report was set going by some persons anxious to succeed to the Speakership, and that the wish was father to the thought.

Mr. Kerr has been advised to take a little rest. He is now absent on a ten days' furlough, a part of which has expired, and at its conclusion he will ask for ten days more.

THE MISSISSIPPI INVESTIGATION—ACTION OF
THE COMMITTEE.

Senator Boutwell says that the Senate Select Committee on outrages in Mississippi will not start for their field of operations in that State for a week to come. Having finished the examination of ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, they will examine Senator Bruce and representative Lynch, both of Mississippi, and some others. All their records and stationery have been prepared for some days, and it is evident Senator Boutwell intends business.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876.
THE HAWAIIAN TREATY—PASSAGE BY THE HOUSE OF THE BILL TO CARRY INTO EFFECT ITS PROVISIONS.

The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands passed the House to-day by a vote of 116 to 101. The bill, which was originally introduced by Mr. Luntrell, of California, provides for the President, whenever he has evidence that the Hawaiian Legislature has passed laws to give full effect to the treaty, issuing his proclamation, declaring the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty—Arrowroot, castor oil, bananas, nuts, vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved; and skins and, undressed; rice, palm seeds, plants, shrubs of trees, Muscovado, brown and all other manufactured sugar, syrups of sugar cane, melado and molasses and tallow.

MR. BLAINE AND THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
Reference has been made to a letter from Mr. Blaine that was in some way introduced in the Maryland Convention. The circumstances which led to the letter are these:—A prominent and distinguished republican of that State, a warm and personal friend of Mr. Blaine, wrote to him a few days before the Convention as follows:—

"Every citizen in the State has chosen delegates to the Frederick Convention favorable to you and the delegates to Cincinnati will be for you unanimously. You desire simply to have your recognized friends chosen, or would you prefer a vote of instructions in addition? You can have whichever you prefer."

Mr. Blaine replied as follows:—
"Ordinarily I should be unwilling to express any preference as to what a State convention might do touching myself; but of late, as you well know, a very persistent attempt has been made to throw mud at me, and a pronounced expression from the Maryland Convention in my favor would at this time be gratefully received."

CUBA.

HAVANA, May 8, 1876.
Moderate rains have fallen throughout the island and the protracted drought is beginning to abate.

Señor Jose Canovas Del Castillo has been appointed Director General of Finances for Cuba in the place of Señor Vigil.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

THE BARBADOS RIOTS NEWS A CAUSE OF EX-
CITEMENT IN JAMAICA—DREAD OF AN OUT-
BREAK IN KINGSTON.

JAMAICA, May 1, 1876.
Great excitement prevails here over the news of the disturbances in Barbados. The natives are jubilant over the demonstrations. Troops have been hurried off from here in Her Majesty's ship *Argus*.

Unless there is a more conciliatory policy pursued in Jamaica an outbreak in Kingston is feared.

Noting said to HAVE BEEN REHEWED IN BARBADOS. The latest advices from Barbados say there has been rioting there and that several more lives have been lost.

HAYTIL.

GENERAL CANAL'S PRESIDENTIAL TRIUMPH.
KINGSTON, Jan., May 1, 1876.
Advices from Hayti state that General Canal, on arriving at Port au Prince, was met by the populace and carried on their shoulders to the National Palace, where he was feasted, honored and decorated with laurels.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, April 27, 1876.
The Legislative Assembly of this State in extraordinary session on the 1